EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Filipino youth played key roles in the nation’s historic struggle for liberation, justice, peace, and prosperity.

Andres Bonifacio and Emilio Jacinto were at the helm of the Katipunan, an underground organization which aimed to liberate the Filipinos from Spanish colonial rule. Jose Rizal, Marcelo H. Del Pilar, and Mariano Ponce led the Propaganda Movement and wrote about the atrocities and oppression the Filipinos suffered under the Spanish occupation. During the Martial Law years, activists like Edgar Jopson, Lean Alejandro, Eman Lacaba, and Liliosa Hilao sacrificed their lives to restore democracy.

In light of these historical facts, a national institution dedicated to the heritage, heroism, and martyrdom of the Filipino youth is yet to be established. The youth’s historic contributions to people’s struggles for freedom, rights, and equality should not go unvalued and unnoticed, leaving a gap in our collective memory as a nation.

Thus, knowledge of the Filipino youth’s contributions to nation-building is crucial in developing people’s appreciation of history, which in turn will aid them in discerning and rejecting any attempts its revision and to challenge the youth of today in heeding the call to fulfill their role as the hope of our nation.

A National Filipino Youth Museum is needed to commemorate the Filipino youth’s heroism and to profile the specific achievements that the youth – individually and collectively – have made in all aspects of Philippine society.
Approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

Rep. SARAH JANE I. ELAGO
KABATAAN Party-List

Rep. CARLOS ISAGANI T. ZARATE
BAYAN MUNA Party-List

Rep. FERDINAND GAITE
BAYAN MUNA Party-List

Rep. EUFEMIA C. CULLAMAT
BAYAN MUNA Party-List

Rep. ARLENE D. BROSAS
GABRIELA Women's Party

Rep. FRANCIEL CASTRO
ACT Teachers Party-List
AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE NATIONAL FILIPINO YOUTH MUSEUM

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress Assembled:

SECTION 1. Short Title. — This act shall be known as the “National Filipino Youth Museum Act of 2019”.

SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. — It is hereby declared the policy of the State to:

a. Recognize the historic contributions of the youth to nation-building;

b. Celebrate the youth whose various individual and collective efforts have caused to dramatically and significantly advance the Filipino youth’s struggle against inequality, injustice, and impunity;

c. Honor the role and heroism of the youth in the liberation from foreign invasion and occupation against the Spanish, American, and Japanese;

d. Honor individual youth whose specific achievements have enriched and impacted any and all aspects of Filipino life; and

e. Commemorate modern-day youth heroes, heroines, and martyrs who struggled against injustice, oppression, and exploitation especially during Martial Law.

SECTION 3. Creation of the National Filipino Youth Museum. — To carry out the above policy, the National Filipino Youth Museum, hereinafter referred to as the Youth Museum, is hereby created and established.

SECTION 4. Organization, Operation, and Administration. — The organization, operation, and administration of the Youth Museum shall follow the general and standard structures, management and operations established, mandated and
practiced by the National Commission for Culture and Arts (NCCA) and other appropriate agencies.

SECTION 5. Implementing Rules and Regulations. — The NCCA shall formulate, within thirty (30) days from its effectivity, the rules and regulations necessary to implement this Act.

SECTION 6. Appropriations. — Such sums as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out this Act are hereby authorized to be appropriated in the General Appropriations Act.

SECTION 7. Separability Clause. — Should any part of this Act be declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other parts or provisions hereof not affected not thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 8. Repealing Clause. — All laws, executive orders, decrees, proclamations, implementing rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 9. Effectivity. — This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in any two (2) newspaper of general circulation.

Approved,